

ABSTRACT

A method of interpolating image data is disclosed. The method accesses a first set of discrete sample values of the image data and calculates kernel values for each of the discrete sample values using one of a plurality of kernels. The kernel is selected 5 depending upon an edge orientation indicator, an edge strength indicator, and an edge context indicator for each of the discrete sample values. The calculated kernel values are convolved with the discrete sample values to provide a second set of discrete sample values.